

A2 [0026] For increasing ionic conductivity of the binder and improving cycle life characteristics, an oxide polymer selected from polyethylene oxide and polypropylene oxide may be further used, or as a suitable solvent to the oxide polymer, acetonitrile or 1,3-dioxolane may be further used. At this time, the mixing ratio between the basic binder and oxide polymer binder is 1 to 9 : 9 to 1 in the weight ratio. Although an oxide polymer binder is further used, the amount of binder in the positive active material composition is not out of the range 5 to 30 percent by weight.

Please REPLACE the table at page 10, Table 2, with the following Table:

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	Binder/solvent	Cycle life characteristics (capacity after 100th /capacity at initial) (%)	Initial discharge capacity (mAh/g)
Example 1	PVdF/DMF	11	550
Example 3	PVP/IPA	52	600
Example 2	PVAc/ACN	44	571
Example 4	PVdF/PVAc (1:1)/DMF	50	585
Example 5	PVdF/PVAc/PVP (1:1:1)/DMF	58	594

Please REPLACE the table at page 12, Table 3, with the following Table:

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	Binder/ solvent	Cycle life characteristics (capacity after 100th /capacity at initial) (%)	Initial discharge capacity (mAh/g)
Example 2	PVAc/ACN	44	571
Example 6	PVdF/PEO/DMF/DOX	20	576
Example 1	PVdF/DMF	11	550
Example 8	PVP/PEO/IPA/DOX	60	650
Example 3	PVP/IPA	52	600
Example 7	PVAc/PEO/ACN/DOX	54	590